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09/891,366	06/27/2001	Chul Yong Joung	0630-1279P	2382

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EXAMINER

JOO, JOSHUA

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2154

DATE MAILED: 10/21/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/891,366

Applicant(s)

JOUNG, CHUL YONG

Examiner

Joshua Joo

Art Unit

2154

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06/27/2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Claims 1-13 are presented for examination.

***Specification***

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
  - i) The abstract should be less than 150 words. See MPEP § 608.01(b).
  - ii) Page 8, line 11, the word daemon is misspelled as "demon".
  - iii) Page 9, line 2, the acronym GUID is misspelled as "BUID."
  - iv) Page 9, line 8, the word focusing is misspelled as "focussing".

Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Objections***

3. The following claims are objected to because of the following informalities:
  - i) As per claim 1, line 7, the word "film" should be "file".

Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

4. Claims 1 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

5. As per claim 1, line 13, "wherein the two appliances are connected," it is unclear as to which two appliances the applicant is referring to. It will be assumed that one of the appliances is the appliance that is transmitting the control information and the other appliance is the device receiving the control information.

6. As per claim 12, lines 2-3, the line "if the FCM has been registered the Web server FCM" is not proper English. Should it be "if the FCM had been registered with the Web server FCM"?

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

7. Claims 1, 4-9, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bichot, PCT #WO 00/76130 A12 and in view of Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA), Specification, Page #2.

8. As per claim 1, Bichot teaches an invention for controlling devices in a home network by a control device through a home access server. Bichot's invention comprises of:

a) An appliance having a Web server proxy agent for fetching information on an appliance connected to a home network to generate a home page (Page 4, lines 20-29. Home access server has a web proxy. Page 3, lines 27-37. Home access server is connected to the Internet and contains a HTTP server. Home access server maintains a home page with references linked to devices in the network. Device can obtain information regarding other devices.)

b) Providing HTML file format information on appliance connected to the home network to a remote area (Page 8, lines 2-9. User contacts home access server through Web browser. Home access server sends HTML script to the home page. Page 6, lines 10-22. Home page contains icon of home device.)

c) Transmitting control information of the appliance connected to the home network received from the remote area to a pertinent appliance and transmitting the operation result of the pertinent appliance to the remote area. (Page 8, lines 1-2. User contacts his home through his Web browser. Page 8, lines 29-37. The user selects the Rewind icon. Browser sends a command to the home device through the GET command. Once the command is complete, the home access server will send back a HTTP response, where the home access server will update the page with the result of the Rewind action.)

d) An appliance having a web server operated according to a control command received from the appliance having the web server proxy agent, wherein the two appliances are connected with a digital network (Page 5, lines 21-34. The home device has a Web server. Page 8, lines 32-37. Home access server sends a control command. Home device completes the command and sends a response. Page 2, line 34. Network uses an IEEE 1394 serial bus as communications.)

9. Bichot does not teach an invention where the appliance has a FCM.

10. AAPA teaches an invention where appliances have FCM for controlling functions of an appliance (Page 2, line 2-5).

11. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of AAPA and Bichot because both inventions deal with having a web server in the device to provide access to the user interface functions. Having a FCM in the device will improve Bichot's invention because it will provide an API for controlling functions of the appliances, which would increase its capability by providing customized application of the appliance.

12. As per claim 4, Bichot does not teach the invention of claim 1, wherein the appliance having the web proxy server agent includes its own FCM.

13. AAPA teaches an invention where appliances have FCM, including a web proxy FCM (Page 2, line 2-5).

14. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of AAPA and Bichot because both inventions deal with having a web server in the device to provide access to the user interface functions. Having a FCM in the device will improve Bichot's invention because it will provide an API for controlling functions of the appliances, which would increase its capability by allowing customized application of the appliance.

15. As per claim 5, Bichot teaches the invention of claim 1, wherein the digital network is a HAVi. (Page 3, line 30. The home network is HAVi based.)

16. As per claim 6, Bichot teaches the invention of claim 1, wherein the information is transmitted as a file of a format such as HTML. (Page 5, line 10. The invention is based on HTML. Page 8, lines 7-8. Response contains HTML script of the home page.)

17. As per claim 7, Bichot teaches the invention, wherein the FCM is transmitted in the following API format:

```
StatusWebServer: :GetHTMLFile(  
    In sequence<octet>link  
    Out sequence<octet>html)
```

where link is link information of the HTML file and HTML is a HTML file corresponding to the link. (Page 8, lines 5-9. The invention uses the HTTP Get command to send a HTML script. Page 8, lines 27-37. The example specifically used is, the invention uses an HTTP Get command for VCR rewind, which is linked with "vcrw" referenced as a HTML script.)

18. As per claim 8, Bichot teaches the invention of claim 1, wherein the appliances having the web proxy agent among the home appliances connected to the home network are set as a root directory and the GUID of an appliance is set as a child directory to inform pass information of a link. (Page 3, line 33 – Page 4, line 3. Home access server maintains a HTML home page with references linked to each equipment present in the network. Each home device is linked by an icon. Page 4, lines 8-11. Each icon is associated with at HTML page dedicated to the device. Page 6, lines 23-24. An association is made between the icon and the GUID.)

19. As per claim 9, Bichot teaches the invention of claim 1, wherein the appliance having the proxy server receives a request signal inputted through the Internet and provides an HTML file for the pertinent appliance. (Page 8, lines 5-9. Home access server receives a HTTP Get command from a web browser. The GET response contains the HTML script of the home page.)

20. As per claim 10, Bichot teaches the invention of claim 1, wherein the Web proxy server agent is included in one of the appliances connected to the home network. (Page 5, lines 14-17. Home access server is included in a home access device. The device is a digital TV. )

21. Claims 2-3, 11-12, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bichot and AAPA and in view of Lea et al, US #6,314,447 (Lea hereinafter).

22. As per claim 2, Bichot teaches the invention wherein when an appliance is added or removed from the network, the Web server proxy agent performs adding or deleting of the pertinent Web server and updates a home page containing link information of the pertinent appliance. (Page 6, lines 10-24. When a new device is added on the network, the home access server updates its home page by adding an icon, in which the icon is associated with the network address of the new device. Page 7, lines 5-6. When the device is removed, the home access server updates its home page by removing the icon.)

23. Bichot does not teach of an invention wherein when a power is on or in occurrence of a network reset due to a plug-in/plug-out of the appliance having the Web server, the Web server proxy agent performs adding or deleting of the pertinent Web server.

24. Lea teaches of an invention when a bus is reset because a new device is added, the DCM manager registers the FCM. (Column 11, line 8-45).

25. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to combine the inventions of Bichot and Lea because assigning and registering the device when its turned on would improve the reliability of Bichot's invention by securing the information of the devices and establishing a connection with the devices on the network.

26. As per claim 3, Bichot teaches the invention wherein the link information of the home page contains a GUID of the pertinent appliance. (Page 6, lines 21-24. Icon on the home page contains reference to the GUID of the device.)



Art Unit: 2154

27. As per claim 11, Bichot teaches an invention for controlling devices in a home network by a control device through a home access server. Bichot's invention comprises of:

a) A step in which when an appliance having a web server is added, an SEID is assigned and registered as a Web server in a software element (SE) of a home network. (Page 5, lines 21-34. The home device has a Web server. Page 6, lines 13-20. When a new device is added, the home page is updated by adding a line to its script, where the script contains reference to the SEID of the device.)

b) A step in which when the Web server comes in, the appliance having a Web proxy server agent fetches an image file from the connected appliance and construct a home page of Web servers connected to the home network; (Page 4, lines 20-29. Home access server has a web proxy. Page 6, lines 14-27. Home access server updates the home page with the addition of an icon of the new device. The icon is obtained by the home access server from the home device itself.)

c) A step in which when a user from a remote area accesses the home page of the home network through the Internet and selects an icon having link information, an appliance having a Web proxy server agent fetches control information from the selected appliance and provides it to the remote area user. (Page 8, lines 1-16. User contacts his home through his Web browser and selects an icon. The home access server will send back the control script of the appliance. Page 6, lines 29-34. Icon corresponds to a HTML page that allows control of the chosen device.)

d) A step in which when the remote area user selects one of the control information of the selected appliance, the information is transmitted to the appliance having the Web server

Art Unit: 2154

to perform a corresponding operation. (Page 8, lines 1-2. User contacts his home through his Web browser. Page 8, lines 29-37. The user selects the Rewind icon. Browser sends a command to the home server through the GET command. Once the command is complete, the home access server will send back a HTTP response, where the home access server will update the page with the result of the Rewind action.)

28. Bichot does not teach of an invention where the appliance is on, an SEID is assigned and registered.

29. Lea teaches of an invention when a bus is reset, the DCM manager registers the FCM, which includes the SEID. (Column 11, line 11-45. Column 10, 22-31).

30. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to combine the inventions of Bichot and Lea because assigning and registering the device when its turned on would improve the reliability of Bichot's invention by securing the information of the devices and establishing a connection with the devices on the network.

31. Bichot does not teach of an invention where the appliance with the web server has a FCM.

32. AAPA teaches an invention where appliances have FCM for controlling functions of an appliance (Page 2, line 2-5).

33. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of AAPA and Bichot because both inventions deal with having a web server in the device to provide access to the user interface functions. Having a FCM in the

device will improve Bichot's invention because it will provide an API for controlling functions of the appliances, which would increase its capability by allowing customized application of the appliance.

34. As per claim 12, Bichot teaches the invention for:

a) Fetching an image file from an appliance where the SEID has been added and assigning link information in HTML file format. (Page 6, lines 20-32. Icon is obtained from the device. The device makes an association between the icon and the SEID of the device, where the icon corresponds to a HTML page.)

b) Deleting link information if the appliance had been registered with the Web server and released from the Web server (Page 6, lines 14-23. When a device is added, the server updates the home page by adding a script which is a reference to a device. Page 7, lines 5-6. If the device is removed, the server updates the home page by removing the script by removing the line.)

35. Bichot does not teach an invention for determining whether a FCM which has been registered as a Web server FCM, when the network is reset, adding an SEID of a new FCM, if there is a new FCM, and deleting a SEID of a FCM if the FCM had been registered with the Web server FCM and released from the Web server FCM.

36. Lea teaches an invention for determining the processing capabilities of a remote device to perform a task, wherein Lea's invention teaches a method for:

a) Determining whether there is a device which has been registered as a FCM, when the network is reset. (Column 11, lines 5-45. After a bus reset of a newly connected device, DCM manager performs a device discovery process then registers the FCM.)

b) Adding an SEID of a new FCM if there is a new FCM. (Column 10, lines 8-10. Software monitor determines if a new device is connected to the network. Column 11, lines 40-44. DCM manager creates a FCM registration. Column 10, lines 1-5, Registration includes a SEID.)

c) Deleting a SEID of a FCM if the FCM has been registered with the FCM and released from the WEB server FCM (Column 8, lines 7-10. Network software updates software element information in registry when a device is removed from the network.)

37. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Bichot and Lea because both inventions deal with controlling devices within an electronic network. The teachings of Lea of determining whether there is a FCM which has been registered as a Web server FCM, adding an SEID of a new FCM if there is a new FCM, and deleting a SEID of a FCM if the FCM has been registered with the WEB server FCM and released from the WEB server FCM would improve the efficiency of Bichot's invention by providing a method for the discovery of new devices on the network and by performing the processing functions of adding and removing registry.

38. As per claim 13, Bichot teaches the invention of claim 11, wherein after the appliance having the Web server performs the corresponding operation, the result is transmitted through the appliance having the Web server proxy agent to a remote area. (Page 8, lines 30-37. Browser sends a command to the device through the GET command. Once the command is complete, the server will send back a HTTP response, where the home server will update the page with the result of the action.)

***Conclusion***

39. The following prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Venkatraman et al, U.S. Patent #5,956,487, discloses an invention for devices that provides access to the user interface functions of the device through the web.

40. A shortened statutory period for reply to this Office action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action.

41. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joshua Joo whose telephone number is 703 605-4345. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 7 to 4.

42. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John A Follansbee can be reached on 703 305-8498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

43. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Application/Control Number: 09/891,366

Page 13

Art Unit: 2154

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October 5, 2004



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